

Wastewater Treatment Formula Sheet

1. Circumference, Area, Volume

a. Circumference	$C = 3.1416 \times \text{Diameter}$
b. Perimeter	$P = [2 \times \text{Length}] + [2 \times \text{Width}]$
c. Area	
Rectangle	$\text{Area} = \text{Length} \times \text{Width}$
Circle	$\text{Area} = 0.785 \times \text{Diameter} \times \text{Diameter}$
Triangle	$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{Base} \times \text{Height}$
d. Volume	
Rectangle	$\text{Volume} = \text{Length} \times \text{Width} \times \text{Depth}$
Cylinder	$\text{Volume} = 0.785 \times \text{Diameter} \times \text{Diameter} \times \text{Depth}$
Cone	$\text{Volume} = 0.262 \times \text{Diameter} \times \text{Diameter} \times \text{Height}$
Sphere	$\text{Volume} = 0.524 \times \text{Diameter} \times \text{Diameter} \times \text{Diameter}$

2. Conversion Factors

a. ft³ to Gallons	$\text{Volume, Gallons} = \text{Volume, ft}^3 \times 7.48 \text{ Gallons} / \text{ft}^3$
b. Gallons to Pounds	$\text{Pounds} = \text{Gallons} \times 8.34 \text{ lbs/Gallon}$
c. mg/L to Pounds	$\text{Pounds} = \text{Concentration, mg/L} \times \text{Tank Volume, MG} \times 8.34 \text{ lbs} / \text{MG} / \text{mg/L}$
d. mg/L to Pounds/Day	$\text{Pounds/Day} = \text{Concentration, mg/L} \times \text{Flow, MGD} \times 8.34 \text{ lbs} / \text{MG} / \text{mg/L}$
e. mg/L to Kilograms/Day	$\text{Kilograms/Day} = \text{Conc. , mg/L} \times \text{Flow, MGD} \times 3.785 \text{ lbs} / \text{MG} / \text{mg/L}$
f. mg/KG to Pounds/Ton	$\text{Pounds/Ton} = \text{Concentration, mg/KG} \times 0.002 \text{ lbs} / \text{ton} / \text{mg/KG}$
g. Pounds to mg/L	$\text{Concentration} = \frac{\text{Quantity, lbs}}{(\text{Tank Volume, MG} \times 8.34 \text{ lbs} / \text{mg/L} / \text{MG})}$
h. Pounds/day to mg/L	$\text{Concentration} = \frac{\text{Quantity, lbs}}{(\text{Flow, MGD} \times 8.34 \text{ lbs} / \text{mg/L} / \text{MG})}$
i. Pounds/day to MGD	$\text{Flow, MGD} = \frac{\text{Quantity, lbs} / \text{day}}{(\text{Concentration, mg/L} \times 8.34 \text{ lbs} / \text{mg/L} / \text{MG})}$

3. Flow

a. MGD to GPD	$\text{Flow, GPD} = \text{Flow, MGD} \times 1,000,000 \text{ gallons} / \text{MG}$
b. MGD to GPM	$\text{Flow, GPM} = \frac{\text{Flow, MGD} \times 1,000,000 \text{ gallons} / \text{MG}}{1,440 \text{ minute} / \text{Day}}$
c. MGD to CFS	$\text{Flow, cfs} = \text{Flow, MGD} \times 1.55 \text{ cfs} / \text{MGD}$

4. Chemical Weight

Using Specific Gravity

$$\text{Weight, lbs / Gallon} = \text{Specific Gravity} \times 8.34 \text{ lbs / Gallon}$$

5. Population Equivalent

$$\text{P.E., People} = \frac{\text{BOD}_5, \text{ mg/L} \times \text{Flow, MGD} \times 8.34 \text{ lbs / mg/L / MG}}{0.17 \text{ lbs BOD}_5 / \text{Person / Day}}$$

6. Percent to Decimal Percent

$$\text{Percent (Decimal)} = \frac{\text{Percent}}{100}$$

7. Percent Removal

a. Based on Concentration

$$\% \text{ Removal} = \frac{[\text{Influent Concentration} - \text{Effluent Concentration}] \times 100}{\text{Influent Concentration}}$$

b. Based on Quantity (lbs, lbs/day, KG or KG/day)

$$\% \text{ Removal} = \frac{[\text{Influent Quantity} - \text{Effluent Quantity}] \times 100}{\text{Influent Quantity}}$$

8. Hydraulic Detention Time

a. HDT, Minutes

$$\text{HDT, Minutes} = \frac{\text{Tank Volume, ft}^3 \times 7.48 \text{ gal / ft}^3 \times 1,440 \text{ Minutes / Day}}{\text{Flow, Gallons / Day}}$$

b. HDT, Hours

$$\text{HDT, Hours} = \frac{\text{Tank Volume, ft}^3 \times 7.48 \text{ gal / ft}^3 \times 24 \text{ Hours / Day}}{\text{Flow, Gallons / Day}}$$

c. HDT, Days

$$\text{HDT, Days} = \frac{\text{Tank Volume, ft}^3 \times 7.48 \text{ gal / ft}^3}{\text{Flow, Gallons / Day}}$$

9. Flow Measurement

a. Flow, (Fill and Draw), GPM

$$\text{Flow Rate, GPM} = \frac{\text{Volume Added or Removed, Gallons}}{\text{Time, Minutes}}$$

b. Flow (Velocity), cfs

$$\text{Flow (Q), cfs} = \text{Channel Width, ft} \times \text{Water Depth, ft} \times \text{Velocity, fps}$$

10. Grit Removal

a. Velocity (float method)	$\text{Velocity, fps} = \frac{\text{Distance Traveled, ft}}{\text{Time Required, Seconds}}$
b. Velocity	$\text{Velocity, fps} = \frac{\text{Flow, MGD} \times 1.55 \text{ cfs / MGD}}{\text{Channels in Service} \times \text{Channel Width, ft} \times \text{Water Depth, ft}}$
c. Settling Time*	$\text{Settling Time, Seconds} = \frac{\text{Water Depth, Feet}}{\text{Settling Velocity, fps}}$
d. Required Channel Length*	$\text{Channel Length, ft} = \frac{\text{Water Depth, Ft} \times \text{Water Velocity, fps}}{\text{Settling Velocity, fps}}$
* The settling velocity must be given or determined experimentally.	

11. Settling

a. Weir Overflow Rate	$\text{Weir Overflow Rate, GPD / ft} = \frac{\text{Flow, Gallon / Day}}{\text{Weir Length, ft}}$
b. Surface Loading Rate	$\text{Surface Loading Rate, GPD / ft}^2 = \frac{\text{Flow, Gallons / Day}}{\text{Settling Tank Area, ft}^2}$
c. Solids Loading Rate	$\text{SLR, lbs / day / ft}^2 = \frac{\text{Influent TSS, mg/L} \times \text{Flow, MGD} \times 8.34 \text{ lbs / mg/L / MG}}{\text{Settling Tank Area, ft}^2}$

12. Ponds

a. Area in Acres	$\text{Area, acres} = \frac{\text{Area, ft}^2}{43,560 \text{ ft}^2 / \text{acre}}$
b. Volume in Acre-Feet	$\text{Pond Volume, Acre Feet} = \frac{\text{Length, ft} \times \text{Width, ft} \times \text{Depth, ft}}{43,560 \text{ ft}^3 / \text{Acre Foot}}$
c. Flow in Acre-Feet/Day	$\text{Flow, Acre Feet / Day} = \text{Flow, MGD} \times 3.069 \text{ Acre Feet / MG}$
d. Flow, Acre-Inches/Day	$\text{Flow, Acre Inches / Day} = \text{Flow, MGD} \times 36.8 \text{ Acre Inches / MG}$
e. Hydraulic Detention Time, Days	$\text{Hydraulic Detention Time, Days} = \frac{\text{Pond Volume, Acre Feet}}{\text{Influent Flow, Acre Feet / Day}}$
f. Hydraulic Loading	$\text{Hydraulic Loading, Inches / Day} = \frac{\text{Influent Flow, Acre Inches / Day}}{\text{Pond Area, Acres}}$
g. Organic Loading	$\text{O.L., lbs BOD}_5 / \text{Acre / Day} = \frac{\text{BOD}_5, \text{ mg/L} \times \text{Flow}_{\text{in}}, \text{ MGD} \times 8.34 \text{ lbs / mg/L / MG}}{\text{Pond Area, Acres}}$
h. Population Loading	$\text{P.L., People / Acre / Day} = \frac{\text{Population Served by System, People}}{\text{Pond Area, Acres}}$

13. Trickling Filter

a. Total Flow (given flows)	$\text{Total Flow, MGD} = \text{Influent Flow, MGD} + \text{Recirculation Flow, MGD}$
b. Total Flow (given ratio)	$\text{Total Flow, MGD} = \text{Influent Flow, MGD} \times (1.0 + \text{Recirculation Rate})$
c. Hydraulic Loading	$\text{Hydraulic Loading, GPD / ft}^2 = \frac{\text{Total Flow To Filter, GPD}}{\text{Filter Area, ft}^2}$ <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Total flow always includes recirculated flow.</i></p>
d. Organic Loading	$O_L, \text{ lbs BOD}_5 / \text{ day} / 1,000 \text{ ft}^3 = \frac{\text{BOD}_5 \text{ IN, mg/L} \times \text{Flow}_{in}, \text{ MGD} \times 8.34 \times 1,000}{\text{Filter Volume, ft}^3}$ <p style="text-align: center;">Organic loading does not include recirculated flows</p>

14. Rotating Biological Contactors

a. Soluble BOD	$\text{SBOD, mg / L} = \text{Total BOD}_5, \text{ mg/L} - ('K' \text{ Factor} \times \text{Influent TSS mg/L})$
b. Total Media	$\text{Total Media / Train, ft}^2 = \dot{a} (\text{Stage}_1, \text{ ft}^2 + \text{Stage}_2, \text{ ft}^2 + \dots + \text{Stage}_n, \text{ ft}^2)$ $\text{Total Media, ft}^2 = \dot{a} (\text{Media}_{\text{Train}1}, \text{ ft}^2 + \text{Media}_{\text{Train}2}, \text{ ft}^2 + \dots + \text{Media}_{\text{Train}n}, \text{ ft}^2)$
c. Hydraulic Loading	$\text{Hydraulic Loading, GPD / ft}^2 = \frac{\text{Influent Flow MGD} \times 1,000,000 \text{ gal / MG}}{\text{Total Media Area, ft}^2}$
d. Soluble Organic Loading	$\text{SOL, lbs / 1,000 ft}^2 / \text{ Day} = \frac{\text{SBOD}_{in}, \text{ mg/L} \times \text{Flow, MGD} \times 8.34 \times 1,000}{\text{Total Media Area, ft}^2}$
e. Total Organic Loading	$\text{TOL, lbs / 1,000 ft}^2 / \text{ Day} = \frac{\text{Total BOD}_{in}, \text{ mg/L} \times \text{Flow, MGD} \times 8.34 \times 1,000}{\text{Total Media Area, ft}^2}$

15. Activated Sludge

a. Settled Sludge Volume	$\text{SSV, mL/L} = \frac{\text{Settled Sludge Volume (SSV), mL} \times 1,000 \text{ mL/L}}{\text{Sample Volume, mL}}$
b. Settled Sludge Volume	$\% \text{ SSV} = \frac{\text{Settled Sludge Volume (SSV), mL} \times 100}{\text{Sample Volume, mL}}$
c. Return Rate (By SSV)	$\text{Return, MGD} = \frac{\text{SSV}_{30}}{1000 \text{ SSV}_{30}} \times \text{Flow}_{in}, \text{ MGD}$
d. Return Rate (By SVI)	$\text{RAS}_{SS}, \text{ mg/L} = \frac{1,000,000}{\text{SVI}}$ $\% \text{ Return} = \frac{\text{Flow}_{in} \times \text{MLSS, mg/L}}{\text{RAS}_{SS}, \text{ mg/L} \text{ MLSS, mg/L}}$
e. Return Rate (Clarifier Mass Balance)	$\frac{[\text{MLSS, mg / L} \times (\text{Flow}_{in}, \text{ MGD} + \text{RASFlow, MGD})] + (\text{WASFlow, MGD} \times \text{WASSS, mg/L})}{\text{RAS}_{SS}, \text{ mg/L} + \text{MLSS, mg/L}}$

15. Activated Sludge (continued)

f. Clarifier Solids (Core Sample)	$Solids_{SC}, lbs = Core\ Sample\ TSS, mg/L \times Volume_C, MG \times 8.34\ lbs / mg/L / MG$
g. Clarifier Solids (MLSS)	$Solids_C = MLSS, mg/L \times Volume_C, MG \times 8.34\ lbs / mg/L / MG$
h. Clarifier Solids (MLSS and RASSS)	$Solids_C, lbs = \left(\frac{MLSS, mg/L + RASSS, mg/L}{2} \right) \times Volume_C, MG \times 8.34\ lbs / mg/L / MG$ <p style="text-align: center;"> <i>C = Clarifier or Settling Tank</i> <i>MLSS = Mixed Liquor Suspended Solids in milligrams / Liter</i> <i>RASSS = Return Activated Sludge Suspended Solids in milligrams / Liter</i> </p>
i. Sludge Volume Index	$SVI = \frac{Settled\ Sludge\ Volume, (SSV)_{30\ minutes} \times 1,000}{MLSS, mg/L}$
j. F:M Ratio	$\frac{Aeration\ Influent\ COD\ or\ BOD_5, mg/L \times Aeration\ Influent\ Flow, MGD \times 8.34}{MLVSS, mg/L \times Aeration\ Volume, MG \times 8.34}$
k. Desired MLVSS, (lbs)	$MLVSS, lbs = \frac{Primary\ Effluent\ BOD_5\ or\ COD, mg/L \times Flow, MGD \times 8.34}{Desired\ F:M\ Ratio}$
l. Desired MLVSS (mg/L)	$MLVSS, mg/L = \frac{Desired\ MLVSS, lbs}{(Aeration\ Volume, MG \times 8.34)}$
m. Waste Volatile Solids (Based on F:M)	$Waste, lbs = Actual\ MLVSS, lbs - Required\ MLVSS, lbs$
n. Waste Rate, MGD (Based on F:M)	$Waste, MGD = \frac{Waste\ Volatile\ Solids, lbs / day}{(Waste\ Volatile\ Concentration, mg/L \times 8.34)}$
o. MCRT, Days	$\frac{[MLSS, mg/L \times (Aeration, MG + Settling, MG) \times 8.34]}{(WASSS, mg/L \times WAS, MGD \times 8.34) + (TSS_{out}, mg/L \times Flow_{out}, MGD \times 8.34)}$
p. Waste Solids, lbs/day (Based on MCRT)	$\left[\frac{MLSS, mg/L \times (Aeration\ Vol., MG + Settling\ Vol., MG) \times 8.34}{Desired\ MCRT, days} \right] - (TSS_{out}, mg/L \times Flow_{out}, MGD \times 8.34)$
q. Waste Rate, MGD (Based on MCRT)	$Waste, MGD = \frac{Waste\ Solids, lbs / day}{Waste\ Activated\ Sludge\ Concentration, mg/L \times 8.34}$
r. Waste Rate, GPM	$Waste\ Rate, gpm = \frac{Waste\ Rate, MGD \times 1,000,000\ gal / MG}{1,440\ minutes / day}$

16. Chemical Addition

a. Demand	$Demand, mg/L = Dose, mg/L - Residual, mg/L$
b. Dose, mg/L	$Dose, mg/L = \frac{Feed\ Rate, lbs / day}{Daily\ Flow, MGD \times 8.34\ lbs / mg/L / MG}$
c. Required Chemical (Feed Rate, lbs/day)	$Required\ Chemical_{industrial}, lbs / Day = \frac{Dose, mg/L \times Daily\ Flow, MGD \times 8.34\ lbs / mg/L / MG}{\% (decimal) \ Active\ Ingredient\ in\ Industrial\ Chemical}$

16. Chemical Addition (Continued)

d. Feed Rate, gpd	$\text{Feed, gpd} = \frac{\text{Required Chemical}_{\text{Industrial}}, \text{ lbs/day}}{\text{Weight / Gallon of Chemical}_{\text{Industrial}}, \text{ lbs / gal}}$
e. Feed Rate, gpm	$\text{Feed, gpm} = \frac{\text{Required Chemical}_{\text{Industrial}}, \text{ lbs/day}}{\text{Weight / Gallon of Chemical}_{\text{Industrial}}, \text{ lbs / gal} \times 1,440 \text{ minutes / day}}$
f. Feed Rate, mL/minute	$\text{Feed, mL / minute} = \frac{\text{Required Chemical}_{\text{Industrial}}, \text{ lbs / day} \times 3,785 \text{ mL / gal}}{\text{Weight / Gallon of Chemical}_{\text{Industrial}}, \text{ lbs / gal} \times 1,440 \text{ min / day}}$
g. Supply Required	$\text{Required Supply, containers} = \frac{\text{Feed Rate, lbs / day} \times \text{Days Supply Required, days}}{\text{Weight of Chemical in a Full Container, lbs / container}}$
h. Supply on Hand	$\text{Supply on Hand, days} = \frac{\# \text{ Full Containers} \times \text{Weight of Chemical in a Full Container, lbs / container}}{\text{Chemical Feed Rate, lbs / day}}$
i. Increases, (price, usage, or for safety)	$\text{Increase} = \text{Current Amount} \times [1.0 + \% (\text{ decimal }) \text{ Increase}]$
j. Chemical Cost	
k. Chemical Makeup (dry chemical)	$\text{Required, lbs} = \frac{\% \text{Active Chemical}_{\text{working}} \times \text{Volume, gallons} \times 8.34 \text{ lbs / gallon}}{\% \text{Active Chemical}_{\text{supply}}}$
l. Chemical Makeup (solution)	$\text{Volume}_{\text{Makeup}} = \frac{\text{Concentration}_{\text{Working}} \times \text{Volume}_{\text{Working}}}{\text{Concentration}_{\text{Makeup}}}$
m.Active Ingredient	$\text{Chemical Used}_{\text{Active Ingredient}} = \text{Chemical Used, lbs} \times \% \text{ Active Ingredient}$

17. Solids Pumping

a. Estimated Pump Rate (gallons/minute)	$\text{Rate, gpm} = \frac{(\text{TSS}_{\text{in}} - \text{TSS}_{\text{out}}) \times \text{Flow, MGD}}{\% \text{ Solids} \times \text{Pump Time, minutes / day}}$
b. Gallon pumped GPD	$\text{GPD} = \text{Pump Rate, gpm} \times \text{Cycles, Cycles / day} \times \text{Cycle Time, minutes / cycle}$
c. Solids Pumped lbs/day	$\text{Solids, lbs / day} = \text{Solids Volume, gpd} \times 8.34 \text{ lbs / gal} \times \% (\text{ decimal }) \text{ Solids}$
d. Volatile Solids Pumped, lbs/day	$\text{Volatile Solids, lbs / day} = \text{Solids Volume, gpd} \times 8.34 \text{ lbs / gal} \times \% \text{ Solids} \times \% \text{ Volatile Matter}$ All % values must be in decimal form.

18. Thickening

a. Solids Loading Rate (SLR) lbs/day/ft²	$\text{SLR, lbs / day / ft}^2 = \frac{\text{TSS}_{\text{in}}, \text{ mg / L} \times \text{Flow}_{\text{in}}, \text{ MGD} \times 8.34 \text{ lbs / gallon}}{\text{Thickener Area, ft}^2}$
b. Solids Loading Rate (SLR) lbs/hour/ft²	$\text{Solids Loading, lbs / hr / ft}^2 = \frac{\text{Solids Applied, lbs / hour}}{\text{Thickener Area, ft}^2}$

18. Thickening (continued)

c. Solids Volume Ratio (SVR)	$SVR = \frac{\text{Solids Blanket Volume, gallons}}{\text{Thickener Influent Flow, gallons / day}}$
d. Hydraulic Loading	$\text{Hydraulic Loading, gpd / ft}^2 = \frac{\text{Total Thickener Influent Flow, gpd}}{\text{Thickener Area, ft}^2}$
e. Air : Solids Ratio	$\text{Air : Solids Ratio} = \frac{\text{Air Flow Rate, ft}^3 / \text{minute} \times 0.075 \text{ lbs / ft}^3}{\text{Sludge Flow, gpm} \times \% \text{ Solids} \times 8.34 \text{ lbs / gallon}}$
f. Concentration Factor	$\text{Concentration Factor} = \frac{\% \text{ Solids Thickener Sludge out}}{\% \text{ Solids Thickener Sludge in}}$

19. Aerobic Digestion

a. Volatile Solids Loading lbs/day/ft³	$\text{Volatile Solids Loading, lbs /day / ft}^3 = \frac{\text{Volatile Solids Added, lbs / day}}{\text{Digester Volume, ft}^3}$
b. Digestion Time (based on flow)	$\text{Digestion Time, days} = \frac{\text{Digester Volume, gallons}}{\text{Influent Flow, gpd}}$
c. Digestion Time (based on solids)	$\text{Digestion Time, days} = \frac{\text{Digester Solids, pounds}}{\text{Influent Solids, lbs / day}}$
d. Chemical Requirement	$\text{Chemical Req'd} = \frac{\text{Chemical Used}_{\text{lab}}, \text{mg} \times \text{Digester Volume, MG} \times 8.34 \text{ lbs / mg / L / MG}}{\text{Sludge Volume}_{\text{lab}}, \text{Liters}}$
e. Volatile Matter Reduction	$\% \text{ V. M. Reduction} = \frac{(\% \text{ V.M.}_{\text{in}} - \% \text{ V.M.}_{\text{out}}) \times 100}{[\% \text{ V.M.}_{\text{in}} - (\% \text{ V.M.}_{\text{in}} \times \% \text{ V.M.}_{\text{out}})]}$

20. Anaerobic Digestion

a. Seed Volume	$\text{Seed, gallons} = \text{Digester Volume, gallons} \times \text{Desired \% Seed Volume}$
b. Volatile Solids Loading	$\text{Volatile Solids Loading, lbs /day / ft}^3 = \frac{\text{Volatile Solids Added, lbs / day}}{\text{Digester Volume, ft}^3}$
c. Volatile Acids/ Alkalinity Ratio	$\text{V. A. : Alkalinity Ratio} = \frac{\text{Volatile Acids, mg / L}}{\text{Alkalinity, mg / L}}$
d. Chemical Requirement	$\text{Chemical Req'd} = \frac{\text{Chemical Used}_{\text{lab}}, \text{mg} \times \text{Digester Volume, MG} \times 8.34 \text{ lbs / mg / L / MG}}{\text{Sludge Volume}_{\text{lab}}, \text{Liters}}$
e. Volatile Matter Reduction	$\% \text{ V. M. Reduction} = \frac{(\% \text{ V.M.}_{\text{in}} - \% \text{ V.M.}_{\text{out}}) \times 100}{[\% \text{ V.M.}_{\text{in}} - (\% \text{ V.M.}_{\text{in}} \times \% \text{ V.M.}_{\text{out}})]}$
f. Gas Production ft³/Day	$\text{Gas, ft}^3 = \text{Volatile Solids}_{\text{in}}, \text{ lbs / day} \times \% \text{ V. M. Reduction} \times \text{Rate, ft}^3 / \text{lb V.M. Destroyed}$

1. Biosolids Disposal

a. Solids Production (dry tons/year)	$\text{Solids, dt / year} = \frac{\text{Solids Produced, lbs / MG} \times \text{Average Daily Flow, MGD} \times 365 \text{ days / year}}{2,000 \text{ pounds / ton}}$
b. Solids Production (wet tons/year)	$\text{Solids, wt / year} = \frac{\text{Solids Produced, lbs / MG} \times \text{Average Daily Flow, MGD} \times 365 \text{ days / year}}{\% \text{ (decimal) Solids} \times 2,000 \text{ pounds / ton}}$
c. Plant Available Nitrogen (PAN) (lbs/dry ton)	$[(\text{Organic - N, mg / kg} \times f_1) + (\text{Ammonia - N, mg / kg} \times v_1)] \times 0.002$ <p> $f_1 = \text{Mineralization Rate (assume 0.20)}$ $v_1 = \text{Volatilization Rate}$ $\text{Injected Sludge} = 1.0$ $\text{Incorporated Within 24 hrs} = 0.85$ $\text{Incorporated within 7 days} = 0.70$ </p>
d. Application Rate (nitrogen basis)	$\text{Application Rate, Dry Tons / Acre} = \frac{\text{Plant Required Nitrogen, lbs / acre}}{\text{Plant Available Nitrogen, lbs / dry ton}}$
e. Metals Loading lbs/acre	$\text{Loading, lbs / Acre} = \text{Concentration, mg / kg} \times \text{Application Rate, D.T. / acre} \times 0.002 \text{ mg / kg / dry ton}$
f. Allowable Applications (Metals Basis)	$\text{Maximum Applications} = \frac{\text{Maximum Allowable Metals Loading, lbs / acre}}{\text{Metal Loading / Application, lbs / acre / application}}$
g. Site Life (metal basis)	$\text{Site Life} = \frac{\text{Allowable Applications}}{\text{Frequency, applications / year}}$

22. Pumping

a. Head to Pressure	$\text{Pressure, psi} = \text{Head, ft} \times 0.433 \text{ psi / ft}$
b. Pressure to Head	$\text{Head, ft} = \text{Pressure, psi} \times 2.31 \text{ ft / psi}$
c. Work	$\text{Work, ft - lbs} = \text{Weight, lbs} \times \text{Height, ft}$
d. Power	$\text{Power, ft - lbs / minute} = \frac{\text{Work, ft - lbs}}{\text{Time, minutes}}$
e. Static Head, ft	$\text{Static Head, ft} = \text{Discharge Tank Elevation, ft} - \text{Supply Tank Elevation, ft}$
f. Total Dynamic Head	$\text{TDH, ft.} = \text{Static Head, ft.} + \text{Friction Head, ft.} + \text{Velocity Head, ft.}$ $\text{TDH} = \text{Total Dynamic Head}$
g. Horsepower	$\text{Horsepower} = \frac{\text{Power, ft - lbs / min}}{33,000 \text{ ft - lbs / minute / HP}}$
h. Water Horsepower	$\text{Water Horsepower, whp} = \frac{\text{Pump Rate, gpm} \times \text{Total Head, ft} \times 8.34 \text{ lbs / gal.}}{33,000 \text{ ft lbs / minute / hp}}$
i. Brake Horsepower	$\text{Brake Horsepower, bhp} = \frac{\text{Water Horsepower, HP}}{\% \text{ Efficiency pump}}$
j. Motor Horsepower	$\text{Motor Horsepower, mhp} = \frac{\text{Brake Horsepower, HP}}{\% \text{ Efficiency motor}}$

**k. Centrifugal Pump
Affinity Law**

Capacity	$\text{Flow}_2, \text{ cfs} = \frac{\text{Pump Speed}_2}{\text{Pump Speed}_1} \cdot \text{Flow}_1, \text{ cfs}$
Head	$\text{Head}_2 = \left(\frac{\text{Pump Speed}_2}{\text{Pump Speed}_1} \right)^2 \cdot \text{Head}_1$
Brake Horsepower	$\text{Bhp}_2 = \left(\frac{\text{Pump Speed}_2}{\text{Pump Speed}_1} \right)^3 \cdot \text{Bhp}_1$

23. Electrical Energy

a. Hp to kilowatts (kW)	$\text{Kilowatts} = \text{Horsepower} \times 0.746 \text{ Kw} / \text{hp}$
b. kW to kilowatt hrs	$\text{Kilowatt Hour} = \text{Kilowatts Used} \times \text{Hours Operated}$
c. Power Cost	$\text{Cost} = \text{Kilowatt hours used} \times \text{Cost} / \text{Kilowatt}$

24. Sampling

a. Composite Sample Volume, mL	$\text{Sample Volume}_T = \frac{\text{Plant Flow}_T, \text{ MGD} \times \text{Total Sample Required, mL}}{\# \text{ Samples To Be Collected} \times \text{Average Daily Flow, MGD}}$ $T = \text{Sample Collection Time}$
b. Proportioning Factor (PF)	$\text{Proportioning Factor} = \frac{\text{Total Sample Required, mL}}{\# \text{ of Samples Collected} \times \text{Average Daily Flow, MGD}}$
c. Sample Volume (Using PF)	$\text{Sample Volume}_T, \text{ mL} = \text{Flow}_T \times \text{PF}$ $T = \text{Time sample is collected.}$

25. Alkalinity

a. Conventional	$\text{Alkalinity as CaCO}_3, \text{ mg/L} = \frac{A \times N \times 50,000}{\text{Sample Volume, mL}}$ $A = \text{Volume of Standard Acid Used}$ $N = \text{Normality of Standard Acid}$
b. Low Level	$\text{Alkalinity as CaCO}_3, \text{ mg/L} = \frac{(2B - C) \times N \times 50,000}{\text{Sample Volume, mL}}$ $B = \text{Volume of Standard Acid Used to reach pH 4.3 - 4.5}$ $C = \text{Total volume of Standard Acid for titration}$ $N = \text{Normality of Standard Acid}$

26. Hardness

a. EDTA Standardization	$\text{EDTA, CaCO}_3 \text{ Equivalence (B)} = \frac{\text{Volume of CaCO}_3 \text{ Solution Titrated, mL}}{\text{EDTA Titrant Used, mL}}$
b. Hardness, mg/L Calcium Carbonate	$\text{Hardness (EDTA) as CaCO}_3 = \frac{A \times B \times 1,000}{\text{Sample Volume, mL}}$ <p>A = EDTA Used in Titration, mL B = EDTA CaCO₃ Equivalence, mL / mL</p>

27. Ammonia Nitrogen

a. Nesslerization	$\text{NH}_3 \text{ N, mg / L} = \frac{A}{\text{Sample Volume, mL}} \times \frac{B}{C}$ <p>A = Micrograms of N from calibration curve B = Volume of distillate collected C = Volume of distillate used for nesslerization Sample Volume = Original sample volume placed in distillation flask</p>
b. Titration	$\text{NH}_3 \text{ - N, mg / L} = \frac{(A - B) \times 280}{\text{Sample Volume, mL}}$ <p>A = Volume of titrant used for sample B = Volume of titrant used for blank Sample Volume = Volume of sample used for titration</p>

28. Biochemical Oxygen Demand

a. Unseeded Samples	$\text{BOD}_5, \text{ mg / L} = \frac{(\text{D.O.}_{\text{Start}}, \text{ mg / L} - \text{D.O.}_{\text{Final}}, \text{ mg / L}) \times 300 \text{ mL}}{\text{Sample Volume, mL}}$
b. Seed Correction Factor	$\text{Seed Correction, mg / L} = \frac{\text{BOD}_{\text{seed}}}{300 \text{ mL}} \times \text{mL Seed in the Sample Dilution}$
c. Seeded Samples	$\text{BOD}_5, \text{ mg / L} = \frac{[(\text{D.O.}_{\text{Start}}, \text{ mg / L} - \text{D.O.}_{\text{Final}}, \text{ mg / L}) - \text{Seed Correction}] \times 300 \text{ mL}}{\text{Sample Volume, mL}}$

29. Chemical Oxygen Demand

a. FAS Standardization (Open Reflux)	$\text{FAS, Molarity} = \frac{\text{Volume of 0.0417M K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7, \text{ mL} \times 0.25}{\text{FAS Titrant Added, mL}}$
b. FAS Standardization (Closed Reflux)	$\text{FAS, Molarity} = \frac{\text{Volume 0.0167 M K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7, \text{ mL} \times 0.10}{\text{FAS Titrant Added, mL}}$
c. COD	$\text{COD as mg O}_2 / \text{L} = \frac{(A - B) \times C \times 8000}{\text{Sample Volume, mL}}$ <p>A = FAS Used For Blank, mL B = FAS Used For Sample, mL C = FAS Molarity</p>

30. Total Residual Chlorine

a. Iodometric Direct Titration	$TRC, \text{mg/L} = \frac{(\text{Titrant, mL} - \text{Blank, mL}) \times \text{Titrant Normality, N} \times 35,450}{\text{Sample, mL}}$
b. Iodometric Back Titration (No Iodine correction)	$TRC, \text{mg/L} = \frac{\text{PAO Added, mL} (5 \times \text{Iodine Used, mL}) \times 200}{\text{Sample Volume, mL}}$
c. Iodine Correction	$\text{Iodine Correction Factor} = \frac{\text{Iodine Normality}_{\text{actual}}}{0.0282 \text{ N}}$
d. Iodometric Back Titration (With Iodine correction)	$TRC, \text{mg/L} = \frac{\text{PAO Added, mL} (5 \times \text{Iodine Used, mL} \times \text{CF}) \times 200}{\text{Sample Volume, mL}}$
e. Iodometric Back Titration Iodate Titrant	$TRC, \text{mg/L} = \frac{(\text{Iodate Used}_{\text{blank}} - \text{Iodate Used}_{\text{sample}}) \times 200}{\text{Sample Volume, mL}}$

31. Dissolved Oxygen

a. Winkler Titration	$D. O., \text{mg/L} = \frac{\text{Titrant, mL} \times \text{Normality} \times 8,000}{\text{Equivalent Sample Volume, mL}}$ <p>If $N = 0.0250$ & Sample Volume = 200 mL then : Titrant Used = D.O., mg / L</p>
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32. Fecal Coliform

a. Multiple Tube	$MPN / 100 \text{ mL} = MPN_{\text{chart}} \times \frac{\text{Sample Volume In First Dilution}_{\text{chart}}}{\text{Sample Volume in First Dilution}_{\text{sample}}}$
b. Membrane Filtration	$\text{Colonies} / 100 \text{ mL} = \frac{\text{Colonies Counted}}{\text{Sample Volume, mL}} \times 100 \text{ mL}$

33. Nitrate Nitrogen

a. Brucine Sulfate	$NO_3 - N, \text{mg/L} = \frac{NO_3 - N \text{ Concentration, micrograms}}{\text{Sample Volume In Reaction Tube, mL}}$
b. Cadmium Reduction	$NO_3 - N, \text{mg/L} = \text{Nitrate / Nitrite, mg/L} - \text{Nitrite, mg/L}$

34. Nitrite Nitrogen

a. Diazotization Diluted sample	$NO_2 - N = C \times \frac{V}{S}$ <p> $C = NO_2 - N \text{ Concentration, mg/L}$ $V = \text{Total volume after dilution, mL}$ $S = \text{Sample volume in dilution, mL}$ </p>
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35. Phosphorus

a. Phosphorus

$$\text{Phosphorus, mg P / L} = \frac{\text{Phosphorus From Standard Curve, mg} \times 1,000}{\text{Sample Volume, mL}}$$

36. Total Suspended Solids

a. TSS, mg/L

$$\text{Total Suspended Solids, mg / L} = \frac{(A - B) \times 1,000 \text{ mg / gram} \times 1,000 \text{ mL / L}}{\text{Sample Volume, milliliters}}$$

A = Weight of Dried Solids, Filter & planchet or dish in grams
B = Tare Weight (Dried Filter & planchet or dish) in grams

37. Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen

a. Nesslerization

$$\text{TKN - N, mg / L} = \frac{A}{\text{Sample Volume, mL}} \times \frac{B}{C}$$

A = Micrograms of N from calibration curve
B = Volume of distillate collected
C = Volume of distillate used for nesslerization

Sample Volume = Original sample volume placed in distillation flask

b. Titration

$$\text{TKN - N, mg / L} = \frac{(A - B) \times 280}{\text{Sample Volume, mL}}$$

A = Volume of titrant used for sample
B = Volume of titrant used for blank
Sample Volume = Volume of sample used for titration

38. Total Volatile Suspended Solids

a. TVSS, mg/L

$$\text{Volatile Solids, mg / L} = \frac{(A - C) \times 1,000 \text{ mg / gram} \times 1,000 \text{ mL / L}}{\text{Sample Volume, milliliters}}$$

A = Weight of Dried Solids & Support
C = Weight of Ash & Support

39. Residual (Sludge) Solids Tests

a. % Solids

$$\% \text{ Solids} = \frac{\text{Dry Solids, grams}}{\text{Residual (Solids \& Water), grams}} \times 100$$

b. % Volatile Matter

$$\% \text{ Volatile Matter} = \frac{(\text{Dry Solids, grams} - \text{Ash, grams})}{\text{Dry Solids, grams}} \times 100$$

c. % Moisture

$$\% \text{ Moisture} = \frac{\text{Residual (Solids \& Water), grams} - \text{Dry Solids, grams}}{\text{Residual (Solids \& Water), grams}} \times 100$$

or

$$\% \text{ Moisture} = 100 - \% \text{ Solids}$$

40. VPDES Reporting

a. Average Monthly Concentration	$AMC, \text{ mg / L} = \frac{\bar{a}(\text{ Test 1} + \text{ Test 2} + \text{ Test 3} + \dots + \text{ Test } n)}{N (\text{ Tests during month })}$
b. Average Weekly Concentration	$AWC, \text{ mg / L} = \frac{\bar{a}(\text{ Test 1} + \text{ Test 2} + \text{ Test 3} + \dots + \text{ Test } n)}{N (\text{ tests during calendar week })}$
c. Average Daily Concentration	$ADC, \text{ mg / L} = \frac{\bar{a}(\text{ Test 1} + \text{ Test 2} + \text{ Test 3} + \dots + \text{ Test } n)}{N (\text{ Tests during day })}$
d. Average Hourly Concentration	$AHC, \text{ mg / L} = \frac{\bar{a}(\text{ Test 1} + \text{ Test 2} + \text{ Test 3} + \dots + \text{ Test } n)}{N (\text{ tests during 60 minute period })}$
e. Daily Quantity	$\text{DailyQuantity, KG / Day} = \text{Conc. , mg / L} \times \text{Flow, MGD} \times 3.785 \text{ lbs/MG/mg/L}$ <p style="text-align: center;"> $\text{Conc.} = \text{Individual Test Result in mg / L}$ $\text{Flow} = \text{Flow on day sample was collected in MGD.}$ </p>
f. Average Monthly Quantity	$AMQ, \text{ KG / day} = \frac{\bar{a}(DQ_1 + DQ_2 + DQ_3 + \dots + DQ_n)}{N (\text{ Tests during month })}$
g. Average Weekly *Quantity	$AWQ, \text{ KG / day} = \frac{\bar{a}(DQ_1 + DQ_2 + DQ_3 + \dots + DQ_n)}{N (\text{ tests during calendar week })}$
h. Geometric Mean (Xy)	$\text{Geometric Mean} = \sqrt[n]{\text{Test}_1 \times \text{Test}_2 \times \text{Test}_3 \times \dots \times \text{Test}_n}$
i. Geometric Mean (log)	$\text{Geometric Mean} = \text{Antilog} \frac{\bar{e}(\log X_1 + \log X_2 + \log X_3 + \dots + \log X_n)}{N, \text{ Number of Tests}} \bar{e}$

41. Nutrient General Permit Reporting

a. Daily Loading, lbs/day	$\text{Daily Loading, lbs / day} = \text{Concentration, mg / L} \times \text{Flow, MGD} \times 8.3438$
b. Average Monthly Load	$\text{Average Monthly Load} = \frac{\bar{a} \text{ Daily Loading, lbs / day}}{\text{Number of Days samples were collected}}$
c. Monthly Load	$\text{Monthly Load} = \text{Average Monthly Load} \times \text{Number of Days in Month}$
d. Annual Load, Year to Date	$\text{Annual Load, Year to Date} = \bar{a} \text{ MonthlyLoad}_{\text{January}} + \dots + \text{Monthly Load}_{\text{current month}}$
e. Annual Load	$\text{Annual Load, lbs} = \bar{a} \text{ Monthly Load}_{\text{Jan}} + \dots + \text{Monthly Load}_{\text{Dec}}$
f. Monthly Concentration	$\text{Monthly Concentration} = \frac{\bar{a} \text{ Daily Concentration}}{\text{Number of days samples were collected}}$
g. Average Annual Concentration Year to Date	$\text{Annual Concentration, YTD} = \frac{\bar{a} \text{ Average Conc.}_{\text{January}} + \dots + \text{Average Conc.}_{\text{Current Month}}}{\text{Number of Months}}$
h. Average Annual Concentration	$\text{Annual Concentration} = \frac{\bar{a} \text{ Average Conc.}_{\text{January}} + \dots + \text{Average Conc.}_{\text{December}}}{12}$

42. Conversion Factor Table

<i>To Change From:</i>	<i>To:</i>	<i>Multiply by:</i>
<i>Feet (ft)</i>	<i>Inches (in)</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>Yards (yd)</i>	<i>Feet (ft)</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Yards (yd)</i>	<i>Inches (in)</i>	<i>36</i>
<i>Miles (mi)</i>	<i>Yards (yd)</i>	<i>1,760</i>
<i>Miles (mi)</i>	<i>Feet (ft)</i>	<i>5,280</i>
<i>Cubic Feet (ft³)</i>	<i>Gallons (gal)</i>	<i>7.48</i>
<i>Cubic Feet (ft³)</i>	<i>Pounds-Wastewater (lbs)</i>	<i>62.4</i>
<i>Cubic Feet (ft³)</i>	<i>Pounds-Air (lbs)</i>	<i>0.075</i>
<i>Gallons (gal)</i>	<i>Pounds (lbs)</i>	<i>8.34</i>
<i>Gallons (gal)</i>	<i>Liters (L)</i>	<i>3.785</i>
<i>Gallons</i>	<i>Kilograms</i>	<i>3.785</i>
<i>Million Gallons/Day (MGD)</i>	<i>Gallons/Day (gpd)</i>	<i>1,000,000</i>
<i>Million Gallons/Day (MGD)</i>	<i>Gallons/Minute (gpm)</i>	<i>694</i>
<i>Million Gallons/Day (MGD)</i>	<i>Cubic Feet/Second (cfs)</i>	<i>1.55</i>
<i>Million Gallons/Day (MGD)</i>	<i>Acre-feet/day</i>	<i>3.069</i>
<i>Liters/Second (L/s)</i>	<i>Gallons/Minute (gpm)</i>	<i>15.85</i>
<i>Million Gallons/Day (MGD)</i>	<i>Liters/second</i>	<i>43.8</i>
<i>Gallons/day</i>	<i>Cubic Meters/Day</i>	<i>0.003785</i>
<i>Acres (Ac)</i>	<i>Square Feet (ft²)</i>	<i>43,560</i>
<i>Acre Feet (Ac-ft)</i>	<i>Gallons (gal)</i>	<i>325,829</i>
<i>Acre Inches (Ac-in)</i>	<i>Gallons (gal)</i>	<i>27,152</i>
<i>Liters (L)</i>	<i>Milliliters (mL)</i>	<i>1,000</i>
<i>Kilograms (Kg)</i>	<i>Pounds (lbs)</i>	<i>2.2</i>
<i>Meters (m)</i>	<i>Feet (ft)</i>	<i>3.3</i>
<i>Cubic Meters (m³)</i>	<i>Gallons (gal)</i>	<i>269</i>
<i>Pounds (lbs)</i>	<i>Grams (g)</i>	<i>454</i>
<i>Ton (t)</i>	<i>Pounds (lbs)</i>	<i>2,000</i>